

THE HERALD.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

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HENRY R. FRENCH,
75 WEST ALL CONDUCTIONS MUST BE
ADDRESSED, POST-PAID.

TERMS.

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1 75
If not paid in advance, - - - 2 00
At the end of the year, - - - 2 50



SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.

The most powerful King on the face of the globe now
reigns supreme in the American Republic. The power
of the crown has been transferred to the hands of
a man who is not only a King, but a King of Kings.
European Kings, the power vested in them to
increase the riches of the rich and to reduce to
greater misery and degradation the poor and de-
pendent. Our American King goes forth with equal will-
ingness to the kindly mission and humble duty, ready
to administer relief and to offer health and hap-
piness to the lowly and needy, the rich and the poor.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

GREAT AMERICAN KING.

Is the TOWN VENDOR of the World, and the greatest
blessing ever offered to afflicted humanity; to the suffer-
ing millions, the Doctor can say, relief is at your com-
mand. You have only to use the great "American
King," and you will be cured. It is not a medicine,
but a cure, and it is not a cure, but a cure.

This wonderful cure has been tried for a period of
years, and it has been found to be a cure for all
kinds of ailments, and it is a cure for all ailments.

To the winds with all its ailments, Emotions, Pain
Kills and Pain Extracts, and all millions of pain
tongues proclaim the name of the great "American
King of Kings," a preparation composed solely of vege-
table and rock, produced by America's own rich and
bountiful soil.

We would not have the Doctor always a complete
judge of what kind of ailment is the cause of the suffer-
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GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 10.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 18, 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 478

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

WILL OPEN ON THE

30 MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been
permanently secured. He brings with
him a reputation as an accomplished and suc-
cessful instructor of youth, warranting the be-
lief that an institution can surpass this in all
that is necessary to prepare young men for
College most thoroughly or in lay the founda-
tion for a substantial and well ordered edu-
cation.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance
Tuition in Primary Department, - - - \$10 00
Higher Branches - - - - - 15 00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., - - - 1 00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treas-
urer of the College. F. C. McALLA,
Aug 18-1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THIS institution occupies a high rank
among Western Colleges. Its Library,
Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsur-
passed. Its literary course is the same as that
of Yale College, while its scientific course
embraces all the best portions of the course at
West Point.

For young men designed for practical busi-
ness there is a course of three years in which
a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricul-
tural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Fecul-
ent Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and
Book Keeping. In this practical feature the
College is believed to be unequalled. Its high
aim is to furnish American scholars, and a
mercantile business men. The rapidly increas-
ing number of Students in attendance is proof
of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment,
whose performance is doubtful, and whose dis-
cipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is
in a position to exercise and maintain a whole-
some discipline without the fear of affecting the
merits and to require of its students every
thing scholarly and manly in their department.
It has boarding arrangements adapted to all
classes of students; and so adjusted as to
avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-
tice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into
one building. Students for the ministry can
board for about \$40 per College year.

Others of known good moral habits, for about
\$65 or 70; while those who may prefer board-
ing in private families can do so at from \$80
to 100. No student is allowed to board in any
family but such as the Faculty shall approve;
and a strict and kind supervision is exercised
by the faculty over every student where-
ver he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two
sessions. The first commences on the third
Monday in September; the second, on the first
Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition
\$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by ap-
plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-
bell L. L. D.

S. F. GANO,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Sept 16 1852 23:1.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia,

JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DE-

BILITY, DISEASE OF THE

KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A DISOR-

DERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Digest for Food, Full-
ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruc-
tations, Sinking or Fluctuating at the Pit of
the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Har-
died and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at
the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sav-
ings when in a lying posture, Dimness of
Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fe-
ver and Full Pain in the Head, Deficiency of
Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and
Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,
&c., Sudden Flashes of Heat Burning in
the Face, Constant Imaginations of evil, and
Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOPLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 130 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not
exaggerated, if assailed, by any other prepara-
tion in the United States, as the cures attest,
in many cases after skillful physicians had
failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of in-
valids. Possessing great virtues in the treat-
ment of diseases of the Liver and lesser
glands, exercising the most searching power in
weakness and effusions of the digestive or-
gans, they are, without ass, certain, and plea-
sant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. Chesser, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16,
1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some
time, I find it has given satisfaction in every
instance that has come under my notice."

Neelson & Edwards, Louisville, Ky., June 20,
1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this
justly celebrated medicine has fully main-
tained the exalted reputation which has been
given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesi-
tatingly say it is entirely deserving."

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky.,
July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many
cures performed by the use of Dr. Hooplans
German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable
medicine."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 28, 52, said:
"We have succeeded in introducing your Hoop-
land Bitters, physicians and others purchase
them by the half cases and doses."

Dr. P. Fatio & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn.,
April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now
selling very fast, and every person that has
used it, so far as we have been able to learn,
has been benefited."

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they
invigorate and strengthen the system, over-
come indigestion, and can be used for infants as
well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown,
and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

Jan 19, 1854 49:17.

CARTER'S

SPANISH MIXTURE:



The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

An infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's
Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face,
Blindness, Bells, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring
Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement
and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach
Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spli-
nal Complaints, and all Diseases arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury, Im-
purity in the Blood, or Impurity of the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become
celebrated for the number of extraordinary
cures effected through its agency, has induced
the proprietors, at the urgent request of their
friends, to offer it to the public, which they do
with the utmost confidence in its virtues and
wonderful curative properties. The following
certificates, selected from a large number, are
however, stronger testimony than the mere
word of the proprietors; and are all from gen-
tlemen well known in their localities, and of
the highest respectability, many of them now
residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel,
Richmond, known every where, says he has
seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH
Mixture administered in over a hundred cases
in nearly all the diseases for which it is re-
commended, with the most astonishingly good
results. He says it is the most extraordinary
medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I
heretofore certify, that for three years I had Ague
and Fever of the most violent description. I
had several Physicians, took large quantities
of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the
Tonics advertised, but all without any perma-
nent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH
Mixture, two bottles of which effectually
cured me, and I am happy to say I have had
neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it
the best Tonic in the world, and the only medi-
cine that ever reached my case.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK

THE FORGOTTEN.
Name him not! I would not listen
To that word I loved so well;
Name him not! that sound was in me
Once, ay, once, the dearest spell,
Sweetest to my heart the music
Made by his lips or harp or shell,
But the dream, the dream is over,
And I would not listen now.
For it brings a mournful shadow,
To my heart and to my brow;
Hush! take back that word I charge
Thee,
Do not, do not name him now,
Do not tell me he is happy,
Happy o'er the blue south sea,
Happy from his bright lard paried,
Happy from his home and mel
If it is thus, oh let it be,
I would not, I would not chide him,
Though this heart should bleed and
break;
I am happy a'lon in sorrow
Since I sorrow for his sake;
Never, never will I chide him
Though this heart should bleed and
break.
Name him not! he used to love me
When my cheek was fresh and
bright,
When my lip was wreathed in glad-
ness,
When my eyes were fondly bright;
But his love, his love has faded,
Since those bosom neck their flight,
Once my smile had power to charm
him,
Once my tone his heart could thrill,
Once he loved, but that is over,
Time has touched him with its chill.
Woman's proud heart may be broken,
Broken ay, yet worship still.

INTERESTING TO LAWYERS.—The U. S. Supreme Court has established the following rule:
First. In all cases where a writ of error or an appeal shall be brought to this Court from any judgment or decree, rendered thirty days before the commencement of the term, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff in error or appellant, as the case may be, to docket the cause, and file the record thereof with the clerk of this Court within the first six days of the term; and if the writ of error or appeal shall be brought from a judgment or decree rendered less than 30 days before the commencement of the term, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff in error or appellant to docket the cause, and file the record thereof with the clerk of this Court within the first 30 days of the term; and if the plaintiff in error or appellant shall fail to comply with this rule, the defendant in error or appellee may have the cause docketed and dismissed upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the Court wherein the judgment or decree was rendered, stating the cause and certifying that such writ of error or appeal has been duly sued out and allowed. And in no case shall the plaintiff in error or appellant be entitled to docket the cause and file the record after the same shall have been docketed and dismissed under the rule, unless by the order of the Court or consent of the opposite party.
Second. But the defendant in error or appellee may at his option docket the case and file a copy of the record with the clerk of this Court, and in the case docketed and a copy of the record filed with the clerk of this Court by either party within the periods of time above limited and described by this rule the case shall stand for argument at the term.
Third. In all cases where the period of thirty days is mentioned in this rule it shall be extended to sixty days in writs of error and appeals from California, Oregon, Washington, N. Mexico, and Utah.—May 2, 1854.

HOW TO "FINISH" A DAUGHTER.
For the attainment of this end, Punch gives the following directions:
1. Be always telling her how pretty she is.
2. Instill into her mind a proper love of dress.
3. Accustom her to as much pleasure as she is never happy at home.
4. Allow her to read nothing but novels.
5. Teach her all the accomplishments, but none of the utilities of life.
6. Keep her in the darkest ignorance of the mysteries of house-keeping.
7. Instill into her the principle that it is vulgar to do any thing for herself.
8. To strengthen the latter belief, let her have a ladies' maid.
9. And lastly, having given her such an education, marry her to a clerk in the Treasury, upon £75 a year, or to an ensign that is going out to India.
10. If, with the above careful training, your daughter is not finished, you may be sure it is no fault of yours, and you must look upon her escape as nothing short of a miracle.
11. Hoffman who was shot some time ago by Mrs. Baker, in Saint Louis, has since died of his wounds.

[From the Boston Daily Bee.]
Great Riot at Chelsea, Massachusetts.—The Catholic Church partially demolished.—Arrest of five rioters.—The military under arms.—Particulars of the affair.—Excitement in East Boston.
The town of Chelsea was the scene of tremendous excitement and riotous proceedings yesterday afternoon and last night.
The affair proceeded, primarily, out of the prancing, or attempt at it, "Angel Gabriel," Orr, the trumpet man.
It appears that Orr had preached in Medford, and came down to Chelsea in the afternoon in a six horse team, for the purpose of holding forth. When near the Fifty Houses, (an Irish village,) Orr ordered his team to stop, when he launched his peculiar doctrines, which were so distasteful that his hearers returned stones, bricks and other missiles for his logic and gospel. This was quite too hot, and he "dove on" to East Boston, a crowd of several hundred persons following him. When he reached Maverick Square, he was about to commence a service; the authorities fearing a riot, interfered and gave him the option of leaving or going to the lock-up. He chose the former, and proceeded again towards Chelsea. When half way between the two places he halted and proceeded to discourse.
The excitement during the interim had continued to increase, and hardly had he spoken a word before numerous missiles were hurled at his head. This was both dangerous and unpleasant. He accordingly drove on to Chelsea, stopping near the Catholic Church.
Over a thousand persons were here collected, and symptoms of a riot were visible on every side; not were there without an early fulfillment. In a few moments stones were thrown at the Catholic Church, the windows of which cracked merrily. This increased, and before many minutes the windows of the building were entirely demolished.
This was resented on the part of the Catholics, and a general row ensued. Over three hundred persons, as we are informed, took part in it, and the air whirled with stones, bricks, clubs, &c.
The authorities of the town rallied, but were unable for the time to accomplish much.
During the heat of the riot the cross upon the Church was pulled down, and fractured into a thousand pieces—an act which exceedingly exasperated the Catholics; a fact which was sufficiently indicated by a renewed and augmented storm of offensively propelled missiles.
Night now came on, and the battle decreased, but not before several attacks were made upon the Church.
During the riot the following persons were arrested:
Patrick Collins, James Donahoe, Philip Clokey, and his wife Catharine, who might like a tiger, and Franklin Hurley. Further arrests were in progress during the evening.
Fearing that as midnight approached the riot might be recommenced, as squads of Irish gathered by hundreds in the public ways, Deputy Sheriff Rugg ordered the Chelsea Light Infantry Capt. Fellows, to hold themselves in readiness for active and immediate service. The Company were accordingly put under arms, uniformed and equipped with ball cartridges, &c. The gallant corps responded bravely. At nearly twelve o'clock, when our reporter left, had not been called upon to suppress any further riotous demonstrations, though from the movements of the bodies of squads, it was expected their services would be put in active requisition before morning.
Orr was conducted to the boat shortly after dark, came over to the city unharmed, so far as we learn.
Some fifty Irish men and women were more or less injured.
It is almost a miracle that no person was killed, in view of the ferocity of the riot and the deadly weapons used.
Such demonstrations are significant at the present time, and are suggestive of coming events which it is painful to contemplate.
It was expected that the Church would be burnt during the night. A constabulary force had been placed in guard over it, to prevent, if possible, the threatened conflagration.
Some 1500 persons from Boston, were present during the evening, as spectators. The persons arrested were taken to the lock up. The Irish gathered round the building, for the purpose, as is supposed, of liberating the pariahs within. The appearance of a few uniforms appeared to cower the mob, and it dispersed.
Excitement at East Boston.
Last evening, there having been an appearance of a riotous demonstration, twenty-six watchmen were detailed to proceed hence—thirteen from the Cent, and thirteen from the North Watch-house. Several hundred persons had collected round the lock-up where a man was confined.
The mob (Irish) threatened to release him by force, which was prevented by the timely arrival of the above posse. A midnight crowd dispersed. A watch was placed round the Catholic Church, lest it might be fired.
If all the oaths uttered in the United States were required to be printed, it would employ all the presses in the country, day and night, to perform the labor; and if a tax was levied on them of one cent each, one year's revenue would be sufficient to transport all the mails, lay a double track railroad to the Pacific, and pay the public debt of every State in the Union.

The attempt to force men to be virtuous in 9 cases out of ten drives them to vice.

LEXINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.
LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12th, '54.
Mr. Editor:—Think not that because I have been somewhat remote in my duties as your regular contributor from this city, that I have forgotten you or the readers of the Herald.
The glorious spring time has come at last, and with it advent comes the blooming of the flowers and the music of the early Blue Bird, with the melody of the Lark. There is a sweet, a calm, a sacred feeling which is attendant upon these clear spring mornings, and the soul must be dead to all of the nebulous emotions, which characterize Autumn, and distinguish the most perfect work of God from the barren, that cannot appreciate the beauties of this season.
Lexington is unusually lively in the way of business, at the present time; the Spring trade being now in its height; the difference here to an observer, is striking and palpable. Two years ago and our town presented the appearance of a quiet country village, and business activity or other signs of commercial prosperity was seen to indicate that Lexington was doing any business; but since the railroad centering in this place have been undertaken, and are now in a state of progress, an impetus has been given to travel and to trade, the two things which build up a place. The merchants of the vicinity of Lexington have been accustomed to make their annual purchases of dry goods, groceries and hardware in Cincinnati or Louisville, but now, from actual observation and trial, they have become convinced that they can obtain their supplies, full as cheap in this place as in larger cities, and save the cost of transportation. Again the farmers of this and the adjoining counties were accustomed to convey the products of their land, to the southern metropolis or the eastern cities, because they conceived that they could obtain better prices for what they had to sell, but now they are convinced that they can obtain as good prices for their produce in Lexington as in any other place, and thereby save the expense and risk of shipment. These and other considerations are doing a great deal for Lexington.
There is not much local news in this place at the present time. The Episcopal Churches of this State commence their annual convention at the church in Lexington to day. There is a good attendance of delegates, and from their dignified and talented appearance we can imagine that their deliberations will be marked by the gravity and intelligence which has always been a characteristic of that body.
The result of the Ward trial has caused no little excitement in this place. To attempt to make it out any thing else than a gross outrage upon the rights of the people and an insult to the laws of the State, is a futile effort, and the fact is, that the trial was a gross and disgraceful task of exculpation of the jurors, or of justifying the commission of the murder in the beginning, virtually brands himself with the stigma of traitor to his country and to his fellow-citizens.
I was anxious to hear the Herald's opinion upon the matter, and I was gratified when I read your contradiction of the statement made in that bolting letter to Francis, that the sentiments uttered by the writer or writers was the reflex of the opinion entertained by the people of Georgetown. There is no ground for disbelieving the fact and the Press owes it as a duty to the laws of the land, to speak out and condemn the perpetrator of this crime.
The killing of Butler by Wad, was deliberate murder, the verdict of acquittal was obtained from corrupt and perjured witnesses, who sold themselves for money, and the defenders of this outrage, or those who would shield the editors or jurymen who were engaged in clearing Wad, from the just indignation of the nation, are the enemies of the community are deserving of the severest reprobation. Kentucky is coming to itself again, a revolution is taking place in the public mind, and hereafter justice that justice which the guilty ones feel will be impartially administered, equally—like to all.
Yours,
F. S.

MOBILITY OF A NEW-YORK MERCHANT.—Some years ago a manufacturer, carrying on rather an extensive business in a town in Stratford, took it into his head that his affairs were all going wrong, and rather than face his creditors, he determined one day, and on one knew to where he had gone, leaving a box with wife and young family behind. Years passed away, but there were no tidings of the last one. At last, after hope had fled, a gentleman belonging to the same town, happening to be in New-York, and taking a stroll in Broadway, some person tapped him familiarly on the shoulder, and in a moment asked him, "What things were in a notion of doing in the old town?" Instant recognition followed, but it was impossible to discuss the affairs of the guild town of — in a short time, an invitation was given by the runaway to dine at his country house, when, punctual to time, our norland friend arrived at a snug little box a few miles from the city, his curiosity excited to learn something more of his own since his flight. He was not long left in suspense, for his host introduced him with a lady, whom he introduced as his wife. Nor was this all—the lady was accompanied by her two sweet little pledges. Our norland friend left at a loss not to think or say, for having seen the first Mrs. — only a few weeks before, but made no remarks, and the evening passed most agreeably—of course, not the most distant allusion having been made during the whole time to the wife and pledges left in the old country. Our runaway had surely left his norland residence with his debts, or he might have forgotten that such ongoing would be duly reported in the proper quarter. Such, in fact, was the case, and our norland friend arrived at home that the whole story came out, and madam was not long in packing up her traps, and waundered forth to find the perjured man, and turn out his imposture of a wife. She sailed a short time ago from Glasgow, and was away in a hurry to her husband's friends in Broadway, as he will not stop at the shoulder and ask his news from the north, but will be more likely to cut and run for California, leaving the two ladies to arrange matters in the best way they can. We have not heard the result.
[Edinburgh Evening Post.]
SICK HEADACHE.—The following cure for sick headache was furnished to the Boston Medical Journal, by Dr. N. S. Folson, of Portsmouth, N. H.:
Take any number of drops of Croton Oil, mix them with flour and molasses, and make as many pills as the drops of oil used. When the patient feels the sick headache coming on, one half of a pill is to be taken every hour in molasses, or something of like consistence, until it is as a cathartic, and thus treat the sick headache at each attack. If thus taken, each attack will be less severe, and in some cases a few doses effect a cure. It seems to think the Croton Oil acts in three ways: 1. By increasing the secretions. 2. By counteracting the autopsialtic action of the stomach and bowels; and 3. by acting as a counter irritant to the brain.
The premium of a silver cup offered by Col. C. J. Sanders, U. S. Army Agent at Lexington, Ky., for the best essay on the cultivation and preparation of hemp for the Navy, has been awarded to Dr. R. J. Spurr, of Fayette county.

CONGRESSIONAL.
WASHINGTON, May 6.
SENATE.—Mr. Douglass presented a remonstrance from the Clergy of the North West States, against the Nebraska bill, in which the words "in the name of Almighty God" used in the remonstrance of the New England Clergy, were omitted. Mr. Douglass explained that the Clergy had originally adopted these words, but had afterwards taken them out and he complained that they charged him with having slandered them in his letter, because he attributed these words to their memorial.
If they had seen their error and repented, they should have acknowledged it, and not cease to dwell with interpolating their memorial.
He was very severe on the resolutions passed by the ministers, in which, he said, they claimed the ministry to be a divinely appointed institution for the declaration and enforcement of God's will with reference to the Nebraska bill. He also reviewed the sermon of the Rev. R. H. Richardson, delivered at Chicago, on Sunday, March 5th, in reference to the Nebraska bill.
The Senate postponed the veto on the Insane Land bill until Wednesday.
The homestead bill was, an motion of Mr. Ault, postponed until Tuesday of next week—years 27, may 15—after a strong effort on the part of its friends to have it considered before taking up the President's veto on the insane land bill. The Senate then adjourned.
HOUSE.—After the Nebraska bill had been reached there was great rejoicing among the friends of the measure.
Mr. Lyon made an eloquent appeal to the members to beware how they tampered with the feelings of the North in this great question, and warned them that the passage of this bill would rupture the fraternal bonds between the North and South.
WASHINGTON, May 9.
SENATE.—The chair presented a report from the Auditor of the Treasury, enclosing a statement of the expenditures and receipts of the Post Office Department for the year 1853.
Various memorials against the Nebraska bill were presented.
A bill for the relief of David Myerle was taken up. It appropriates \$30,000 to indemnify Myerle for losses under a contract to supply water-rotted hemp.
Various motions to postpone and accede the amount to \$10,000 were made. The bill was finally passed—years 21, may 17.
The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and an amendment to pay \$500,000 to the Creek Indians for lands taken from them in the war of 1812, was debated until the Senate adjourned.
HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Richardson the House went into committee on the Nebraska bill.
Mr. Ingersoll took the floor, and, after stating that his views were well known on the slavery question—that he held that the federal government had nothing to do with the subjects of either States or territories, proceeded to speak on the subject of the European war—a war, he said, which may involve the whole of Europe, and, he thought he saw danger to the interest of the commerce of our citizens, if not to the peace of the nation itself. The war has begun and may end in a revolution throughout Europe, and view the struggle as we may it is not certain that the United States will not be called in to play an important part—her rights, honor, and interests may be insulted, outraged, and abused. If we would avoid the scenes that brought us to the war of 1812, there should be a unanimous declaration by Congress of our neutrality rights and not by a treaty, and there should be a unanimous request that the President should proclaim our position.
He asked Mr. Perkins whether the speech of Mr. Slidell expressed the views of the people of Louisiana, on the Cuba question.
Mr. P. replied at length, showing that the public sentiment of Louisiana agreed with the views of Mr. Slidell.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
SENATE.—The motion from the agricultural committee, to which was referred the resolutions of the Maryland Legislature on the subject of the guano trade, reported a resolution referring the subject to the President.
Mr. Clayton said that when he was in the State Department a treaty was negotiated with the Peruvian minister which was ratified by the Senate, but when it reached Peru it was rejected as being believed, by the influence of British capitalists, which debts are secured by an agreement with the British Government, allowing them a monopoly of the guano trade.
The resolution was adopted.
HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a resolution terminating the debate on the Nebraska and Kansas bill.
On his motion the House then went into committee on the Nebraska bill.
LIABILITY OF ENDORSERS.—The New York Journal of Commerce reports a case of much importance to business men generally, being an action against the endorser of a note for \$1,500, dated February 7, 1851, and payable on demand. The banker failed in November, 1851, and a month before that was known by the plaintiff to be in failing circumstances; and between two and four months before they had spoken to him about paying the note, and he told them he could not pay it then, but it was good, and that they should not be uneasy about it. Their agent who acted for them said on his testimony "I had no means of knowing the note at all, because I was satisfied that the endorser was good, and therefore it was not a matter of much importance, and it lay; we could not get the money from Davis." It was decided that, after the note was six months old, and the holders were entitled that they could not collect it from the maker, they were guilty of neglect in not making a formal demand, of payment, and notifying the endorser of non-payment. It was held that they had no right, after that, in delay "because they were satisfied the endorser was good." This was on good faith to the endorser, and the plaintiffs must bear the consequences of it. They delayed making a demand until January 16, 1852. That was too long, and the endorser was discharged. It was further decided that the reason of this rule applied as much to a note payable on demand, with interest, and on which the endorser put his name for the accommodation of the maker, as to an ordinary note payable on demand. It cannot be inferred, in either case, that a delay is intended to be allowed under such circumstances as are stated above. Consequently, judgment was given for the defendant.

ENCOURAGE YOUR MECHANICS.—The disposition cannot be too much rebuked, let it exist in any town it may, to send to distant parts for products which could be equally well furnished by the mechanics of their own town.
No one thing can be more positively injurious to the real interest of any town than to go over the heads of its mechanics, and buy elsewhere. It takes out of the place money, which justly belongs at home. It discourages and drives away honest and enterprising mechanics. It prevents them from advancing in prosperity, no less to add to the success of their town.
Wherever you see poor mechanics you are very sure to see a poor town. The prosperity of both are identified.
We regret to believe that there are persons who think that no article can be good for anything unless it be an imported one. Such are pests to the town in which they live. They do what they can to retard the progress of its citizens. Every real friend to the place in which he lives should do all he can to encourage its mechanics, and he who has a right conception of the duties of a good neighbor and true American citizen will ever take pleasure in doing so and not run after everything that is foreign; from the foolish idea, that by doing so, it renders him a man of the town, by such an act of deep injustice to his own fellow citizens.
An elderly female on being examined before the magistrate of Bunbury, as to her place of legal settlement, was asked what reasons she had for supposing that her deceased husband's settlement was in St. Andrews. The old lady, looking earnestly at the bench, said—"He was born and married there, and they buried him there and if that isn't settling him there, I don't know what is."

INTERESTING TO ADVERTISERS.—A case of newspapers was decided in one of the South Carolina Courts on the 11th ult. Suit was brought by Messrs. Johnston & Cavis against J. C. Jenny, for recovery of payment for publishing an advertisement fifty-one times. At the bottom of the advertisement was a notice to every paper in the State to copy to the amount of five dollars. The defendant took ground that this supplementary notice embraced the paper in which it first appeared. It was shown, however, that no special order was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the account, thus settling the principle that advertisers must either distinctly specify the number of insertions or be liable for payment until the advertisement is ordered out.—Boston Journal.

Howard Prentiss, a celebrated Boston music dealer died suddenly, on Wednesday.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.
J. J. ALLEN
HAS taken the room formerly occupied by W. P. Duval, and is now prepared to take DAGUERREOTYPES in the most recent and improved style of the Art. Having been engaged in some of the best galleries of the State, he is convinced that he can now take pictures in a better style than has been heretofore in this place. Prices moderate; perhaps something less than the citizens of this community have been accustomed to. Satisfaction given to all cases—pictures too! Call and see.
May 4, 1854—8-11.
CARRIAGES.
CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!
AFTER MY THANKS TO the public for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving, from the East, additions to it during the entire season; all of which I will sell at the most reasonable terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am anxious that those wanting any thing in my line will find it in their interest to give me a call.
A. W. FORDWOOD.
I will also call on good terms, two dwellings my Coach Factory, and Two Shops opposite. I deem it unnecessary to give a description of the property as those wanting will examine for themselves. It is one of the best stands in the State for a Carriage Maker. I should be glad to show the above property to any one who may call.
A. W. F.
April 27, 1854 7-6.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
SAM KEENE is puffing forth his tobacco, embellished with high-sounding names, done up in sugar and labeled in gold.
Gentlemen, we have just received several varieties of the weed which we could very appropriately call the "Elly Elam," the "Sam Rainey," the "Lewis Tittford," having been tested and approved by those gentlemen of acknowledged taste and refined sensibilities. As we think however, there is but little in a name, we offer the article upon its own true merits.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO
May 11.
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
75 K&B pure white lead
100 gallons Linseed Oil;
40 " spirits Turpentine;
40 " Japan Varnish;
40 " Neat's Foot Oil;
40 " Fish Oil;
200 lbs. French Zinc White;
200 lbs. Red Lead;
500 lbs. Venetian Red;
in store and for sale low by
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.
WRITING PAPER.
100 REAMS Letter and Cap paper, Cream laid Gilt edge, Commercial note, Billit paper, &c., &c., just received from the Eastern Manufactory, and for sale very low by
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & CO
700 LBS. Super Carbonate Soda, No. 1;
100 lbs. Cream Tartar, No. 1.
For sale by
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.
LARD OIL.
200 GALLONS best winter Lard Oil in store.
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & CO
WALL PAPER.
JUST received from Philadelphia about 800 bolts wall paper, select patterns.
May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & CO
NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that all persons who may feel aggrieved by the valuation of the assessor of their town property, may appear on the 15 of May, 1854, before the Board of Trustees, with their evidence, to show the true valuation of such property, which will be thereupon carried according to the proof.
Attest, JAMES Y. KELLEY, C. K. B. T. Geo town.
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.
AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Amsterdam, New York.
THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire also, against loss of Marine or inland transport, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.
WM. C. WHITE, Agt.
For Georgetown and Scott Co.
May 11, 1854-9-11.
ADDITIONAL INVOICE OF PIANO.
A FORTES enable us still to offer the largest and finest assortment to be found in the city.
We have every variety of style, and at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.
Some dealers are making a strenuous effort to depreciate the value and excellence of Chickering's Piano Fortes, and from self interest assert that, by the death of Jonas Chickering, said Piano Fortes are now manufactured of inferior quality. Such assertions contain no particle of truth, either do those who make them believe one word of them. On the contrary, they are now what they have been for 20 years—the best Piano Fortes in the country. Why should they be otherwise? There are the same workmen, the same foreman, and the same workmen, the same foreman, and the same workmen, who have been associated with the father for several years, are giving all their energy and attention to sustain a reputation justly and honorably acquired, and which the anvils will assail only to their own disadvantage.
We have a good assortment of these instruments on hand, together with those of H. Worcester, Eastwood, O. Browne, and T. Gilbert & Co.
COLUMBIA & FIELD,
Cincinnati Music Store, 154 Main st.
May 11, 54-9-11.
PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!
THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, also against the hazards of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000.
P. L. MITCHELL, Agent.
For Georgetown and Scott county.
Jan. 5, 1851-41.
LOOK HERE!
THE undersigned is receiving a large and well selected stock of
Hardware, Cutlery,
and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT-GUNS. He also has on hand a general assortment of
Tin, Sheet-iron & Copper ware,
together with a large assortment of Cooking Stoves of the best patterns, warranted to perform well.
GEO. ALGAIER.
P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN PUMPS, and also the Cast Iron Revolving Steam Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.
March 24-11.
G. A.
If all persons indebted to me, up to the 1st of January, by note or account are not requested to come forward and pay up, if they wish to save cost.
April 20, 1851 6-11.
DAGUERREOTYPES.
BANCROFT & BRO.
HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon "PURE SILVER."
Almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people with pictures taken cheap and durable they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.
PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED!
From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.
We have a splendid stock of
LOCKETS!
and
FANCY CASES.
CALL AND SEE!
April 27, 1854 7-11.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - - - MAY 11, 1854

Capt. Wm. H. Gano, Turkey Foot, paid to No 52, vol 10 \$2 00
Gen. Wm. Johnson, Great Crossings, paid to No 52, vol 10 2 00
Thos. Goddard, Newlawn, paid to No 8, vol 11 1 75
James Holding, Leesburg, paid to No 12, vol 10 1 75
J. T. Griffith, Little Eagle, paid to No 11, vol 11 1 75

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.
Dec 22, 1854 42*

We are authorized to announce WM. T. V. HIRSHFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan. 5, 1854 43-44*

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PADE as a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Jan. 5, 1854 44-45*

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPP as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 19, 1854 45-46*

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 26, 1854 46-47*

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-50*

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCAGGS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-50*

We are authorized to announce W. M. HOLDING a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott County, at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 26, 1854 50-51*

To the voters of Scott County.
Fellow Citizens: I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a dependent candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.
GEORGE W. BATES.

March 16, 1854 1*

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
March 23, 1854 2-3*

County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce L. B. DICKERSON a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 13, 1854 5-6*

For County Assessor.
We are authorized to announce WILSON MOORE a candidate for the office of Assessor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 20, 1854 7-8*

We are authorized to announce HENRY EDMONDSON a candidate for the office of County Assessor, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-9*

We are authorized to announce JOAN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-9*

County Judge.
We are authorized to announce MILTON STEVENSON is a candidate for the office of County Judge of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-10*

Surveyor.
We are authorized to announce J. M. EWING as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of the county of Scott, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-10*

We would invite the attention of those desiring to purchase property to the advertisement of Mr. H. Stevenson. His location is a very desirable one, and purchasers prepared to purchase for cash or on short time, may secure a bargain; as the owner is anxious to sell for the sake of removing to a better location for his business.

Our friend SHAW, of Lexington, into whose establishment we stepped on last Friday, has a very elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Hats for men and children which he is selling on very accommodating terms. Give him a call, and hat and hatless readers.

The NEBRASKA bill was taken up in the House at noon on last Thursday, and the struggle between its friends and opponents had resulted in nothing definite through this prolonged Parliamentary struggle, down to Friday evening at 5 o'clock.

Who Americans are is a people charged with very many faults of manner, and are said to be addicted to muddy and ungraceful habits; and though these charges are of long standing and have been often, and ably discussed, we cannot but think that yet a little more may be said on the subject, and as manners and habits are constantly changing, forming, and strengthening, who knows but that a word in season from our pen—a good seed dropped from our hand, falling into the receptive and kindly soil of some young and genial nature may bring forth fruit?

There are many foolish and idle, and evil habits into which the young fall more through thoughtlessness and ignorance, than from any real defect of head or heart—and there are few things so rare even in this accomplished and improving age, as truly refined manners, or perfect good breeding!

An impertinent inquisitiveness is said to be characteristic of Americans, and we confess to have seen more of this fault in our people than we either approve, or admire; yet that the evil is confined to Americans we are not prepared to admit; idle or impertinent curiosity, being the proof positive of a vulgar, and coarse nature, we are inclined to think it an evil confined to no people, or nation; nature delicacy it would seem to us, would shrink from any invasion of the privacy of others, even though Chesierfield had never written, or his creed of politeness never been read! a truly refined mind (and such are to be found so often in a cottage, as a palace) has no desire to pry into the concerns of others, and would studiously avoid hearing, seeing, or knowing aught that was not intended for observation.

Habits and manners are strange things, and persons frequently fall into improper ones without being aware of their impropriety; we also not seldom possess grave faults of this character ourselves, whilst censuring or reproving in others, faults of a similar, if not of the same nature; this fact should teach us the divine lesson of charity "which hopeth all things and forbeareth all things."

The habit of interrupting others in their speech, or of paying a distracted, and oft interrupted attention to them, is common even to the generally well bred, yet these negligences are very annoying even painful to sensitive minds.

The habit of paying less attention to our friends and kindred than to strangers is another mistake, for who has not keenly felt a slight even though unintentional, from a dear friend? yet there is such a thing as a habit of petulance, and of taking umbrage where offence was not intended which is equally faulty. A neglect or observance of the "small sweet courtesies of life" has a wondrous effect on the happiness of a household; and in no one thing is the influence of woman more powerfully felt, or more sensibly exhibited than in the graceful and orderly observance of the little politenesses of life which without her inculcation is apt to be as a "dead letter" witness:

Bachelor's hall
What a place it is!

One of the great faults of the present age is the flippancy and pertness manifested by the youth of both sexes, and when these are exhibited as in too often the case in their intercourse with their superiors in age, and wisdom, it cannot be too severely censured; few things are more beautiful than a graceful humility, and a respectful deference of manner from the young and inexperienced toward the old, and feeble.

We do not think we err when we place good manners next to good morals! good and graceful manners are as a letter of recommendation; they last when beauty hath departed—they may be practised when other accomplishments are useless, and they may be acquired without money or masters, simply, by remembering and acting up to the requirements of that most comprehensive and admirable lesson, "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you!" aided and strengthened by another precept either by the same Divine Master "As ye have opportunity do good unto all men."

RECOVERING.—We understand that Mr. Toppas, mentioned a week ago as having been shot by Mr. Glass, in Scott county, is recovering, and in fact that he only kept his bed one day. He was struck by five balls—two in his mouth and jaws; one in the upper part of his breast, and which has not yet been extracted; one went entirely through his left shoulder, and one grazed his neck.

Spurious five-dollar notes are the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, are in circulation. The engraving is poor, and is not an attempt to imitate the genuine note. On the left hand end it has a head of Penn. The genuine note has the head of John J. Crittenden in the same place.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree? Heaven only knows; speaking of Doctors, however, puts us in mind to call the attention of our readers to a communication from Dr. Barlow which will be found on the first page of to-day's paper; unfortunately some errors in it escaped the eye of the proof reviser, which the good sense of the reader will readily correct. By-the-by, this communication reminds us of Dr. Lewis, with whom the ladies, on his first lecture became so infatuated, as to present him with a piece of plate; but who on the delivery of his last lecture to the young men, were disposed to withdraw their donation because of the peculiar stringency of the doctrines which he laid down for the government of Young America; and the deleterious influence of said doctrines upon the reserved rights of the fair sex. Learned physicians, if they would preserve their popularity with the fair sex should be very careful how they interfere with vested rights or endeavor to restrain "the liberty of the press!"

"Hope lives eternal in the human breast, Man never is, but always to be blest!"

"Hope, a benighted phantom, pictures each scene of future life."

How strange a being is man; the realities of to-day seldom charm, and never satisfy his restless mind—it is the prospect of to-morrow—in the hopes and joys of the future that he lives; the operation of this principle of our nature is not partial, neither is it confined to any one period of life; from the "toddling weething," in whom reason has not yet set up her throne, to the old man tottering on the "verge of time," all are occupied with day dreams, all are looking forward, planning, and contriving for that future which imagination paints in such glaring colors; and strange to say, in so doing, present comforts, and actual joys are too often slighted, or wholly neglected for that bright tomorrow which never arrives—for that future good which when attained to, is either useless, or in its turn neglected for some higher good. For when did man ever cry out "enough," when did he ever grasp those glittering phantoms of hope, which have so long danced before his vision—when did he ever inhabit his air built castles? or when attain to the full fruition of his wishes?

Blind not ye cynics nor yet ye stoics, this principle of man's nature, which the strange, has yet in hard and holy use for wise purpose, and by a gracious God was it given, this instinct of our common nature, which inclines us perpetually to be seeking for something more—something better, happier, and higher! Blame not, neither sneer at that principle which bids us "onward and upward!" destroy not imagination, only subject it to the dictates of reason, and guide it with the rules of religion.—If fancy will lead drive the car of thought into the realms of the ideal, let it be into the garden where grows "the tree of life, the leaves of which are for the healing of all nations,"—and by the side of that "pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God"—and if the imagination will portray scenes, and if the day dreamers will have visions, let them be of that great city, the holy Jerusalem, with her walls of jasper, and her gates of pearl, that city of pure gold transparent as glass; in such fancies, and in the indulgence of such imaginings there can be neither sin or folly, neither disappointment, "for eye of man hath not seen, neither hath it entered into the imagination of man to conceive of, the joys which the Lord hath prepared for those who love Him."

Then cavil not at any attribute of human nature—no principle, no disposition was given in vain; cherish and use aright all gifts, "call none uncalled," least of all that faculty which prompts us continually to press forward to that hour, and that goal "where long cherished expectation will ere long break forth into the bright realities of a blissful eternity."

The Rochester Advertiser and the Albany Atlas expose two notorious scoundrels. One of them is a fellow who represented himself as Rev. G. N. Adams of the M. E. Church in Heoniker, N. H. He gained the affections of a daughter of a minister of that place, promised marriage, and destroyed her reputation. He visited Concord, where he became acquainted with a widow named Templeton, whose husband and child were killed at the Norwich bridge catastrophe, and for which she was awarded damages in 5,000 payable in New York. Adams volunteered to procure the money for her, and having obtained the necessary papers from Mrs. T. started off on his mission, drew the money, and has not been heard of since. It was then ascertained that he had served a three years' imprisonment in the New York penitentiary for counterfeiting, and, on his release, got married to a woman named Smith.

His wife visited Heoniker and represented herself in a frightened circumstances. Some money was raised for her with which she decamped. She is probably concerned in the fraud. The police were on his track with every success of capturing him.

The other case was that of a Rev. Mr. Johnson, of the Baptist church, of San-gertown, N. Y. On the 4th of August, himself and wife and children were out sailing, and his wife and children were drowned, as he stated, accidentally. Since it has been ascertained that, previous to the death of his wife, he had been very intimate with a young woman. An ecclesiastical council was called, and it was established by the conviction of the woman that he had been guilty of adultery. The council deposed him, and facts have since come to light causing his arrest and commitment on a charge of drowning his wife and children.

Some months ago a colored man named John Freeman was arrested in Indianapolis, on a charge of being a fugitive from Kentucky and Missouri, and was claimed by Pleasant Ellington as his property. The charge turned out to be unfounded, and Freeman brought suit against Ellington for damages. After the examination of one witness, the parties settled the case by an agreement that verdict and judgment should be rendered in favor of the plaintiff, Freeman, for \$2,000 and costs.

The commissioners appointed under the act establishing the new county of McLean, out of portions of Muhlenburg, Ohio, and Daviess counties, Ky., have met and fixed the county seat, of the new county, at Calhoun. Calhoun and Rumsey were the only contestants for the location of the county town.

Rumsey is quite a flourishing village of some seven or eight hundred inhabitants, but being subject to frequent overflows by the waters of Green river, on the banks of which it is located, was, in all probability, the cause of its rejection by the commissioners.

Calhoun is situated on the opposite bank of Green river, to Rumsey, and on high ground, free from common overflow with a population already of some two hundred.

On Monday last, the first election for county officers came off in McLean county. A letter from Calhoun, dated the 9th, says: "Haves is county judge; Tanner, clerk; Griffith sheriff; McLean, county attorney; Calhoun 7 votes; Humphry, assessor; Hamilton, coroner; Garrison, jailor."

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed the bill relative to the sale of spirituous liquors.

It prevents the sale of beer or other malt liquors without license, and prohibits any persons from obtaining a license, and selling spirituous liquors by quart or otherwise, unless the person so applying shall be a retailer of foreign or domestic goods, wares, and merchandise, entitled to be classed equal to class 14, and have been thus classed by mercantile appraisers. The act does not apply to brewers of malt liquors or manufacturers or rectifiers of spirituous liquors for wholesale purposes. It goes into effect immediately, if signed by the Governor.

Foreign News.
It is authentic that Odessa was bombarded for ten hours by the allied fleets, and a part of the city was laid in ruins.

Four guns from the fortress were dismantled, and eight Russian and one Austrian ship burned in the harbor. Three of the British bombarding steamers were badly damaged.

An attempt of the British to land 1,800 men failed.

The Russian fleet came out of Sebastopol during the fight and threatened the allied fleets, but returned.

The details of the bombardment are not yet received.

The Russians have completely evacuated Little Walluchin.

The right wing of the Russian army now rests at Allin, with the headquarters at Bucharest, therefore the interest of the campaign again concentrates on the the operations below Nicholas.

The Turks have come out of Kalesia and are occupying all the towns in the track of the Russians, and are besieging Sibinnia.

The allied troops are idle.

There is nothing of interest from Asia.

Admiral Napier's fleet was waiting the French and were blockading the gulf of Finland and Bohemia.

Admiral Napier was with 19 ships at Stockholm.

France has ordered the Russian consul to leave.

The French strike is over.

The Prussian army is at midnight on the 10th.

Take Notice.
Tom Anderson's imported bull has been christened "Matadore." It is one year old, and will be a trump when it arrives at the age of maturity. It was purchased by M. B. Webb, of Georgetown, Ky., whose herd of blooded stock is inferior to none in Europe or America. Persons desiring to purchase will bear in mind this fact.—Missouri Telegraph.

On the 15th inst.

Mr. Richardson asked leave to offer a resolution to terminate the debate on the Nebraska bill Saturday next at 12 o'clock, and that the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill be postponed till the 24th inst.

After quite an excited discussion on this and other points.

Mr. Washburn moved to lay Mr. Richardson's motion on the table.

The speaker decided the motion out of order, and after calling the yeas until 15 minutes past 5 o'clock, Mr. Stewart, of Ohio, having called for the first part of Mr. Richardson's resolution, proposing to close the debate on Saturday next, resulted in 114 yeas, 53 nays.

The House passed the remainder of Mr. Richardson's resolution postponing the Pacific Railroad bill until the 24th.

The House then adjourned.

Prices at St. Louis have already reached an unprecedented height for this staple—any \$160 to \$170 per ton for prime and extra dressed, and the opinion, says the Republican, seems to be that the advance will not halt even at this point. The cause of this rise is partly owing to the failure of the American yield, but mainly to a foreign demand created by the existing disturbances in Europe. Should the Russian government prohibit exportation, or Prussia become involved in the struggle now waged between the Czar and the Western powers, England must draw her supply from this country; otherwise she may avail herself of an overland communication through Prussia, and obtain Russian hemp at an extra expense of about \$100 per ton. In the latter case the article here will hardly bear a greater advance, in the former it may go up to \$200, unless some other article be substituted. Cotton, wire, and hides ropes have been already mentioned as substitutes for hemp. As the strength of England is mainly in her maritime powers, as now directed, it is scarcely probable that the Russian government will suffer the exportation of an article that might well be considered under the circumstances, a contraband of war.

The Children of the Rich.
The New York Tribune, in a notice of the efforts of Messrs. Pease and Hancock, the poorer classes of New York, calls attention to the children of the rich men of that city. It says:

"Where is the benevolent Mr. Pease, or Mr. Brach, whose heart is touched by the moral rags of our rich young men? Where is the bold and wise philanthropist who shall probe this deadly and deepening ulcer, and tell us what soundness remains underneath? The time is ripe, the urgency unprecedented. One can count as he goes along our thoroughfares, so many homes in which the father sits solitary, robbed of the sons who should have been the ornament and prop of his declining years, or in which the sleepless heart of the mother counts the weary hours till morning, waiting in vain her prodigal's return! And one can also count on the other hand, as he goes along Broadway, so many princely houses where hell lies in ambush, and hordes of profligate youth no night offered up to the gigantic Moloch of Pity."

In the course of the article. We meet with the following striking illustration:

"The mad of our streets owes half its parentage to the dust of the earth, and half to the rains of heaven. So the vice and crime which disgrace society appear to grow out of the alliance of extreme wealth and extreme poverty. It is chiefly in the very lowest or in the very highest stages of the social edifice that we encounter intemperance, licentiousness, gambling and the various forms of profligacy which still curse our civilization."

Everything must inexorably be paid for; if not in service or its cash equivalent, then in character, in perception, in mental and moral development. You can hardly teach a youth any falsehood more mischievous than that involved in the notion that he may possibly obtain something for nothing. Let him begin responsible life with that false conceit, and he is pretty certain to end it dishonorably as a bankrupt, an unskilled hypocrite, a mouthing politician. The very first lesson of morality and practical wisdom in life is to be taught an aspiring youth is not to desire undeserved fame, unearned gold, unpaid for newspapers, nor anything of the sort, but to be always willing and anxious to give something, in the inevitable conviction that thus only can a real something be obtained. He who begins life in the false conceit that mere words or professions are the proper coin with which to pay for things, may graduate first at a College, but it is quite possible that his unmy graduate finally from a State Prison, and with all the honors.—N. Y. Trib.

Every man to his taste.
"Southern Belle" and "May Queen" tobacco—also Billy Elgin, Sam Roney and Lee & Talford do—then fight "Tom"—and the Gentlemen in a word we will send the Dicks to you.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

A GREAT AND NOVEL ENTERPRISE.
We publish in our advertising columns a magnificent gift enterprise, (the third of a series,) started in New York by Mr. Perham, who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examination of it will present features of command to the attention of every man, woman and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprises of this indefatigable manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. Read in your orders for tickets as early as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a short time.

The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified, "Dr. Hoffman's celebrated bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The Sunday Dispatch says of this medicine.

"We feel convinced, that in the case of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of great consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, in the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one teaspoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to this afflicted we must cordially advise their use."

May 18, 1854 10-11.

For these terrible diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burice, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circuit; Dr. Hendry, of Washington City; Mr. W. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. E. Hayden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen and at the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

See advertisement.

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See advertisement.

STOP THAT BONNET.—Little bonnets are all the fashion just now, but their use is attended with some perils, of which a ludicrous mishap to a lady in our city, a few days ago, is a rich illustration. These little bonnets, of course, are only designed to ornament the back part of the ladies' heads, no part of them is visible to the wearer.—Then they are so light as to be scarcely felt.

A young lady from an adjoining county, we are informed, came to our city the other day, and bought one of the little fashionable bonnets, and having adjusted it, a la mode, to her head, started out to call on her numerous friends. She made several calls, doubtless supposing her bonnet was universally admired. At length, a lady on whom she called, inquired where her bonnet was. The young lady, in surprise, put up her hand, and lo! the bonnet had gone. Where it had left her, and how far she had extended her visits after it had taken flight, no one can tell; and the little bonnet has "never been heard of more." It is a total loss, and no insurance, and the lady, it is said, is half inclined to the opinion that these little bonnets are a humbug. We think so too. They serve but two purposes. They are a mere excuse for going bareheaded; and they serve to conceal any little defects in the back head gear of the wearers. Perhaps, too, they help to distribute a considerable amount of wealth and surplus cash of the fashionable world; but, unfortunately, only a very small portion of their price ever reaches the pockets of the poor woman who make them. We have yet to hear the first gentleman say he admired these little bonnets. [Pittsburg Post.]

Young man a private word with you. When you go courting, find out as soon as possible whether your affections are being planted more in a bundle of dry goods, and things generally, than in a pulsating heart hemmed in by warm ribs and all that. Many a fellow has laid himself out for a well-made woman, and only found a very extensive assortment of cotton, whalebone and other delusive institutions. Just look over the goods before going to the parson.

BROWN & SAYRES,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
AND
General Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ONE of our firm has just returned from a visit to the large markets, and after a careful examination, has added to our large stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c. a variety of articles suited to this market. Our stock is now composed of an assortment of Goods altogether superior to any other we have had in store, and not inferior to any assortment brought to this market.

Wishing to increase our business largely the present year, we will offer great inducements to purchasers.

Our terms are four months time to punctual customers with a liberal discount for cash.
April 20, 1854-6-11.

LOOK!
BEFORE YOU BUY
And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great deference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS as may reasonably be expected at Lexington or else-where.

WE are now in receipt of as full and complete supply as we have ever had—intending to keep them up, and last not least expect to be always on hand, to offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, and Cedar Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles: To wit—

10 lbs. 5 year old Whisky,
A Super article Old Brandy and—
A small lot old Boots and Shoes.

FISH.
Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and Cod Fish.

FRUITS.
Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pie Fruits.

CHEESE.
Waterbury, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

Lard Oil.
One barrel Waterbury—just received

Dried Beef.
A few lots—just received.

Cider Vinegar.
Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.
Ten bins. White Utica.

Tobacco.
As unusually large lot and some very superior—will send you the "Bole of the Wee," "Double," &c.

Cigars.
A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish—do

Fishing Tackle.
A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jug" or Tom. Berkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.
Mr. Frost has promised to keep as constant supply with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.
All our *Alma* bargains are yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates; Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Brass Castoroles, &c. &c. Give us a call and if you do not find it to your interest, I cordially shall not expect you to buy.

April 21, 1854-5-11

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.
We have in store and to arrive—
4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;
4 quarts pipes superior Dark Brandy;
2 casks superior Pale sherry Wine;
2 casks superior Madeira Wine;
2 cask superior Port Wine;
20 baskets superior brands Champagne
Wine;
20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Cider;
20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;
10 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet Wine;
2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (5 years);
50 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4 years);
20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky (fresh);
10 barrels "Bacalrin" Whisky (fresh);
10 barrels Domestic Brandy;
10 barrels Domestic Gin;
10 barrels Domestic Sweet Malaga Wine;
5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market).
The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.
April 20, 1854-6-11.

1854. NEW GOODS! 1854.

NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber, encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto extended would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER STAPLE & FANCY GOODS;

Consisting in part of Cloths, Castimores, Vesting, Serges, Shirts, Collars, Black and Blue Cottons, &c., &c.

A very large and general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY VARIETY & SIZE;

HATS AND CAPS, &c.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE;

Together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores with Tea, Coffee, Soda, &c., &c., as well as many other articles too numerous to enumerate, all of which will be sold at small advance on Eastern cost for Cash, or to prompt paying customers.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to give him an early call, at his Store Room, one door above J. T. Davies, on Main Street.

MILTON STEVENSON.
April 13, 1854-5-11.

100,000 GIFTS for the PEOPLE

Jerome Freeman submits to the people of the United States, his THIRD

MONSTER GIFT ENTERPRISE,

In connection with the Exhibitions of his Magnificent and Immense

mirror of North & South America, at ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, N. Y.

100,000 Tickets Only, at \$1 Each

Will be sold. Each purchaser of a ticket for the

ADDITION OF FOUR PERSONS

to the Exhibition, will be presented with a Numbered Certificate, entitling the Holder to One Share in the following 100,000 Gifts:

A FARM in Harrison Township, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. Its embraces 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barns and other Out Houses, in good repair. There is a large Orchard of choice fruits—Title indisputable. Valued at \$16,000

(Any information in regard to the Farm, can be obtained of BELAN REDFIELD, tenant on the premises.)

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 5,000

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 2,000

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 1,000

2 PERPETUAL LOANS without security or interest, \$500 each, 1,000

10 PERPETUAL LOANS without security or interest, \$100 each, 1,000

THE CELEBRATED TROTTER

Mare, "Lily Dole," who can trot in harness, a mile in 2:40—valued at 1,500

6 ROSEWOOD PIANOS, valued at \$500 each, 2,500

6 ROSEWOOD PIANOS, valued at \$300, 1,500

(A portion of the Pianos are T. GILBERT & Co's. Celebrated "Mollies." Others of HALLT, DAVIS & Co's Splendid Instruments.)

The splendid Series of Paintings known as the "Mirror of New England & Canadian Scenery," and now realizing a handsome income by its exhibition in the East—valued at 22,000

3 light and beautiful Carriages, gas. 9225 each, 675

10 Gold Watches, \$100 each, 40 100 " Pens and Cases, 5 5,000 " Pens, 5 15,000

54,819 Pieces of choice, popular and fashionable Music, 25 cents each, 23,705

100,000 Gifts, Valued at \$94,340

ONE GIFT FOR EVERY TICKET.

In order to insure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Mr. Freeman proposes that the Shareholders shall meet together

On Thursday Evening, June 22, '54.

(Or sooner, if all the Tickets are sold—due notice of which will be given.) at some suitable place, hereafter to be designated, and appoint a Committee of Five Persons, to receive the property, which they may dispose of in such manner—by lot or otherwise—as the Shareholders, in general meeting shall direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

Shareholders residing out of the city of New York, will stand upon the same footing as residents, and whatever may fall to their share will be forwarded to them in such manner as they may direct, after the partition has taken place.

All orders for Tickets by Mail, should be addressed to JOSHUA FREEMAN, ACADEMY HALL, 663 BROADWAY, N. Y. It should be stated that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received. The money will be returned at our expense for postage.

Correspondents will please write distinctly, their name, residence, county and State, to prevent errors. Or, if convenient, enclose a check, with their directions on it in full—in which, such Tickets as they may order will be returned.

April 27, 41.

PATENT Medicines, of different kinds—

—for sale—At sale at this Office

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell The House and Lot in which he now resides, situated on Main Cross Street, in Georgetown, Ky., adjoining the Georgetown Hotel. The house is of brick, containing nine rooms, a back porch the length of the house, besides kitchen, servants' rooms and all necessary out buildings, including stable, carriage house, &c., all in good repair; the lot fronts on main cross street 120 feet, and running back (in part) to Water street, and is considered one of the best pieces of property in the place; and from its location, size and general appearance would make a first rate boarding house.

ALSO—The frame house and lot opposite the above, situated on the east side of Main Cross street, fronting on said street 150 feet and going back 200 feet to a 30 feet street, and containing 1/2 of an acre; upon this lot there is a never failing spring of good water in the town. I consider this a superior lot of ground.

ALSO. The TAN YARD property adjoining the last mentioned lot. Consisting of 1/2 of an acre and enclosed by a substantial stone fence; there is on this lot a large spring of good water, which has never been known to dry; a large brick

BROWN & SAYRES.
April 13, 1854-5-11.

CURRY SHOP.

Stone tables and large well built bark mill house, and large bark and hide house, all in good repair; this is the best tan yard in Scott County, and the very best stand for buying and collecting hides and skins in this section of the country.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above named property, will please give me a call, as I am determined to sell.

THO. B. WHITE.
April 13, 1854-5-11.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

BEAUTY & SPEARS.

GEORGETOWN, KY.

STORE at the splendid Business House formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall on the corner.

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and having been bought principally for Cash enables us to sell as low as any house in the State. Goods received per express throughout the season. We would be pleased to show our goods to all persons wishing to buy and think we can satisfy them by an examination, that this is the house for beautiful goods and cheap bargains.

Mch 21, 1854. **BEATTY & SPEARS.**
P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting Meeting &c. just received by B. & S.

N. B. An extra lot of superior Coffee, Tea, and Granulated Sugar just received by B. & S.

March 23, 1854-5-11.

DEAFNESS.

PARTIAL OR TOTAL: ENTIRELY REMOVED.

DR. ALSPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal Ear with

MEDICATED DOUCHES.

Such as is practiced in the Infirmary of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine Hundred Names, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of 4 feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Mammaries, Tympani, commonly called "the Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fever, Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Gatherings in the Ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Alspert's treatment stands pre-eminent. When the Auditory Canal is dry and acutely, with little or no secretion, the deafness is accompanied with noise in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

In Deaf and Dumb Cases

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipzig, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to acute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he never makes no

Guarantees a Successful Result

COMPLETE RESTORATION

SUCH A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AS WILL BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

If his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there is noise in the Ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c.

Will be sent to any part of my own country. Address Dr. A. ALSPHERT, Broadway, Office 223, near Canal street, New York.

Five Dollars—Consultation Fee.

March 20, 1854-4my.

To Farmers and Others.

JUST rec'd 1 doz of that celebrated Work "Youst on Horses and Cattle," a Book that every farmer in the land ought to have. Also a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books &c. which will be sold at small profits at the Drug and Book Store of

GEORGE E. TRIMBLE.
Feb 9-1854.

WANTED.

To hire for the balance of the year a good horse servant. For further particulars inquire of the

EDITOR.

THE IMPORTED HORSE YOUNG CLEVELAND!

WILL make his first season in this County, at the stable of the subscriber, living one mile from Georgetown, Scott County, on the Crumbaugh's Mill road, and will be let to mares at \$20 to insure a mare with foal, half the mare to be paid when the mare is served. The balance to be paid when the mare is mated to be in foal. All possible care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. W. D. CROCKETT.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.
YOUNG CLEVELAND is a beautiful Bay, no white, 16 1/2 hands high and well formed; three years old. He was got by Golden Roseberry, dam by Drainer; grandam by Cottage; grandam by Mr. Newton's Horse all pure Cleveland bred Horses.

GOLDEN ROSEBERRY the sire of Young Cleveland, was got by Volunteer, dam by Bay Conqueror; the sire of Volunteer was the celebrated stallion the Duke of Cleveland, which was sold for \$1000 to go abroad.

CONQUEROR was got by Mr. Judson's old Dreadnought dam by Mr. Ayer's Black large grandam by Mr. Woodall's noted horse, which was sold to Mr. Ayer, for \$1,500.

THE FINE YOUNG STALLION, BELLE FOUNDER, JR.,

WILL stand at the same place and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal. Belle Founder is four years old this spring, a beautiful mahogany bay, no white about him; 16 1/2 hands high, of fine disposition, and excellent performance and a superior trotter. He was sired by Belle Founder, and he by imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day. Dam unknown.

W. D. CROCKETT.

THE PREMIUM MULE GETTER CALIFORNIA!!

WILL stand the present season at my farm, one mile from Georgetown, on the Crumbaugh's Mill road, and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a mare to be in foal; the money to be paid when she is mated to be in foal or parted with. He will also serve Jennets at \$25 for a Jack or \$15 for a Jennet colt. All care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

California is 5 years old this spring, is full 15 one inch hands high, fine length, big bones and a safe colt gait. He was sired by Black Hawk; Black Hawk by Warrior; dam by Mountain Leader; Grand dam Blackstockings.

W. D. CROCKETT.

March 9, 1854-5-11

Tobacco, Cigars and Tea.

ANOTHER lot of that superior Baltimore tobacco and cigars, also a lot of Superior Tea just received by

Feb. 9 1854-47. **GEORGE E. TRIMBLE.**

SHEET MUSIC.

THE Ladies in particular and every body in general, will please call and examine the large and select stock of Sheet Music and Music Instruments for the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Accordeon now in store and for sale very low, any piece of music I may not have furnished at one day's notice by

Feb. 9 1853-48. **GEORGE E. TRIMBLE.**

GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Forwood in the manufacturing and repairing of his Bre. John having secured the services of his Bre. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer at Newark, N. J., and others, experienced workmen from the east, is now prepared to furnish Carriages of any description, on as favorable terms as any establishment in the United States. Every branch of repairing will be executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms with punctuality and despatch.

HENRY CLARK.
Georgetown Jan 21 1854-47-1y.

READ THIS—MEDICINE FOR THE RAFFIQUED.—DR. HALL continues to be consulted at his Office, No. 1 Union Block, west entrance, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. H. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since his first introduction, failed to cure the most troublesome cases of

GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, impotence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strains, pains and discharges in the region of Prostate, Inflammation of Radder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Hemorrhoids, Frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of diseases, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. H. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, uniting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth are: weakness of the back and limbs, dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, despondency, nervousness, derangement of the digestive functions, symptoms of consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, self torturing, aversion of society, self destruction, timidity, &c. &c. among the vile profligate. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage consult a physician of experience and skill and be at once restored to health and happiness.

AGUE AND FEVER cured in 24 hours, warranted.

All letters addressed to Dr. L. Hall, box 1364, Cincinnati, O. Medicines sent to any address safely packed and secured from observation.

Office at No 1 Union Block, Third street, bet. Scymora and Broadway.

April 8 1854-4-7y.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!!

The largest Importation of Spring and Summer Clothing ever brought to Georgetown.

ISAAC HECHT,

Begs leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott Co., that he has just received a large and fashionable stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

of every description. Also a large stock of Boys' Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishings, Trunks, &c.

All those wishing to buy Cheap and Good Clothing will do well to call and see for themselves, go trouble to those Goods. Georgetown opposite Court House.

March 30, 1854-3-11.

Fresh Groceries!

JUST received a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which will sell at a very small advance on cost, for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard, Tallow and other Country Produce. The public are requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

March 3, 1854. **J. E. APPELEGATE.**

WHO WOULD SUFFER,

WITH a cold when they can get relief by using one or two bottles of "Rising Star" Cherry Elixir," a fresh supply just received by

Feb. 9 1854-47. **GEORGE E. TRIMBLE.**

To Smokers and Chewers.

I have and always keep on hand a large and general assortment of fine chewing tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I will sell on accommodating terms.

March 3, 1854. **J. E. APPELEGATE.**

12 Months' Blacking for 50 cents!

LAYTON'S Oil Liquid Blacking gives a finer polish to boots and shoes, without injury to the leather, than any Blacking in the world. It need be used only once in two weeks. Call and get a bottle at

March 17, 1854. **TRIMBLE.**

GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 3rd session will commence on Monday, Jan. 23.

THIS Institution is provided with competent teachers in the several departments of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors), Engraving, French, Vocal music, Piano &c., as well as all the usual branches of a thorough English course. The number of instructors has been increased by the addition of an accomplished teacher from the East, whose services have been secured to commence with the season.

Miss Davis, who has succeeded so admirably in her department, during the past season, will continue to give lessons on the Piano. Miss Head gives her personal attention to the school.

The large and elegant mansion with extensive and beautiful grounds recently purchased, furnish for the school one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State—provided abundantly with the best of water, and retired from the noise and bustle of the street, with ample room for healthy and invigorating exercise, in the midst of the beautiful in art and the lovely in nature.

From a practical acquaintance with the various modes of instruction adopted by the best teachers in the East and West, and the success of eighteen years experience as an educator, the undersigned hopes, by uniting devotion to the school, in most the educational wants of the community.

Terms per Session of Five Months—in Advance.

Tuition in Primary Department, \$10 00

" Junior Class, 12 00

" Middle " 15 00

" Senior " 20 00

Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00

Vocal Music, in classes 3